

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Nov. 6, 1917—Last twenty-
four hours' rainfall, .45
Temperature, Min. 71; Max.
78. Weather, cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

By Transfer
DEC 1 1917

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS	
Cents	Dollars
90° Centrals N. Y. per lb. per ton	
Price, Hawaiian basis...	6.50 \$150.00
Last previous quoti-	
tion.....	7.02 \$160.50

VOL. X, NO. 89 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1917—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4684

EVEN GERMAN SOLDIERS ARE ROUSED TO PROTEST BY AWFUL ATROCITIES

Letters Are Made Public Telling of Compulsory Slaughter of Surrendered Men and Wounded At Behest of Officers and Asking Intervention

HUN HIDEOUSNESS IS TOLD

WASHINGTON, November 6—(Associated Press)—So horrible have been the butcheries and atrocities perpetrated by the forces of the Kaiser that even the German soldiery have been roused to protest and when their own officers refused to hear or to heed their pleas that they be not compelled to participate in such horrors they turned to the American ambassador and asked that by his protests he seek to influence those upon whom their prayers had been unable to prevail. This was in the days before the advent of the United States into the great conflict on the side of the Allies and while Ambassador Gerard was still in Berlin.

The United States bureau of information is about to issue a series of pamphlets which will contain copies of letters written by German soldiers to Ambassador Gerard urging that he enter formal protest with the Kaiser's government against the terrible atrocities and horrible butcheries in which their commanders compelled them to participate, sickening as it was to them and greatly as they loathed the actions and the spirit which impelled such acts.

CAPTAINS ORDER RUSSIANS SLAIN

One of the first letters which the bureau of publicity will publish told Gerard of the slaughter of the Russians in the Masurian swamps with all of the horrible details. Continuing the letter said: "Above the thunder of the cannon and the sharp crack of the rifles could clearly be heard the heart rending cries of the Russians as they begged for mercy. But no mercy was shown them and when we desired to spare them our captains ordered that all should die. When we protested against this we were told that there was nothing for us to do but slay, that these were the orders which the captains had."

BRITISH PRISONERS MURDERED

Another of the forthcoming publications tells of the slaughter of British soldiers who had surrendered but were not spared. "The Englishmen had surrendered," this letter says. "They had given up their arms and considered that they were prisoners of war and would be treated as such. But they were mistaken. We were ordered to gather them into small groups and when this had been done the order to fire was given. We were told that it was undesirable to have so many unnecessary lives to put."

WOUNDED SOLDIERS PUT TO BAYONET

Killing of the wounded is told in a third of these letters, how the sufferers were bayoneted as they lay helpless upon the ground, bleeding and groaning in their pain. These were not picked up and sent to hospital bases for treatment. Nothing was done to relieve them, the letter said.

"Wounded Russians were put to the bayonet as they lay where they had fallen upon the field. This was done under orders and I heard the orders issued and I saw them carried out. Can you not, by your protests, influence our commanders so that we shall not be compelled to perform acts such as these which our consciences cannot countenance but which never the less we are compelled to participate in."

STILL MORE ATROCITIES

Other letters, all detailing with breaches of the law of war and many of them dealing with inhumanity toward those who had already surrendered will be circulated broad cast that the people of the United States may know the character of the enemy their sons battle against for the freedom of the world.

GOVERNMENT WILL COMMANDEER COAL

One-tenth of Entire Supply Will Be Taken Over and Distributed in Emergency

WASHINGTON, November 6—(Associated Press)—The government, acting through Fuel Administrator Garfield, has decided to commandeer one-tenth of all the coal mined in the United States, and an order to this effect will be issued by the President, probably today.

The government will distribute this coal throughout the country to meet any emergency that may arise through a shortage of fuel. In many sections there is already a coal famine, which threatens to become worse as the cold weather creates a greater demand for fuel for homes.

Fuel Controller Garfield is at work on a classification list of all industries, listing these in their importance towards the war plans of the government and according to the priority that is to be given them in the matter of coal deliveries. In all sections, however, the requirements of households will be first filled from the government supply.

SUSPECT NEW OFFER

COPENHAGEN, November 5—(Associated Press)—It is believed in well-informed diplomatic circles here that the visit to Berlin of the Austrian premier, Czernin, may be preliminary to another peace offer by the Teutons.

DESTROYERS OFFER BEST ANTIDOTE TO SUBMARINE MENACE

LONDON, November 6—(Associated Press)—Senator Kendrick and Senator Kenyon have conferred with Admiral Sims, the American naval commander in European waters, obtaining the naval officer's views on the submarine question particularly. Following the conference, Senator Kenyon gave out a statement for himself and his colleague in which he said:

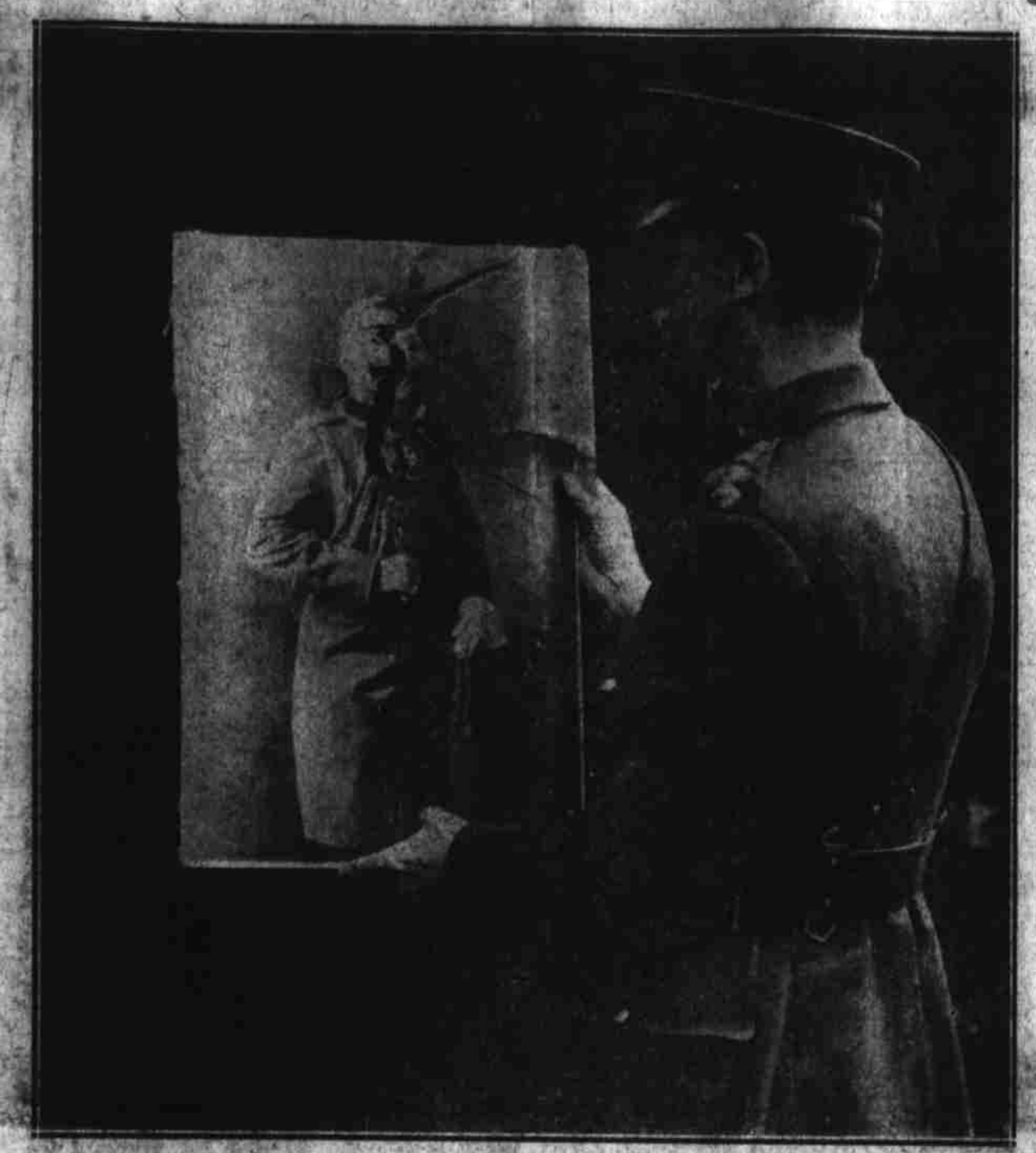
"We have been convinced that the building of many destroyers offers the best known antidote to the submarine menace."

NEUTRALITY FAILS TO SAVE NORWAY'S SHIPS

LONDON, November 6—(Associated Press)—Neutral Norway lost nineteen vessels during October through the ruthless submarine policy of the Teutons. This report was given out here yesterday from the Norwegian legation.

Neutrality on the part of the government has been no protection to the lives of subjects on the seas for forty-eight Norwegian sailors and ship officers were killed or drowned by the German U-boats.

KAISER WILHELM was struck by a shell during the fighting on the West Front. It was only a picture of him that the shell tore however. This picture shows a British officer inspecting a portrait of Wilhelm, found shell ridden in one of the dugouts that was captured from the Teutons.



BELIEVE CADORNA WILL FALL BACK

War Experts Think Stronger Positions Are Being Prepared in Rear—Significant Silence

NEW YORK, November 6—(Associated Press)—Belief prevails that General Cadorna is preparing for a further retirement and that the stand which the Italians are now making along the Tagliamento River is temporary and preparatory to the falling back upon stronger positions which can be more readily and successfully defended and from which, when the necessary preparations and reorganizations have been made, a new offensive can be launched at the enemy. Such positions are, it is believed, being now prepared in the rear and when they have been put in readiness it is expected that the Cadorna forces will fall back upon them in good order.

Only meager reports came from the Italian front yesterday. The Austro-German forces were reported to have crossed the Tagliamento River and to be exerting a heavier pressure against the Italian Northern flank.

Both Rome and Berlin were silent as to the events of the day on the Trentino front.

As to the progress of events in Flanders and in other sectors of the Western front there prevailed a significant silence such as heretofore has prevailed since the beginning of the advances of the Allies.

Berlin officially reported that the British in Macedonia launched an attack in late July failed.

Petrograd reported that Russian forces had driven the Turks back along a considerable front on the Black Sea, had forced them from their first lines of defense and in some instances even from the third series of trenches. Much booty in guns and ammunition had been captured, this dispatch said.

FORECASTS RAISE IN RATES FOR RAILROADS

WASHINGTON, November 6—(Associated Press)—Forecast that the railroad rates will be given the permission which they have asked of the Interstate Commerce Commission and will raise their rates was forecast yesterday by the comptroller of currency. He said that it had been shown that at present freight rates the roads are unable to maintain their credits, and he predicted that a decision in favor of the roads would be given by the commission.

RAILROADS HAVE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS

Interstate Commerce Commission's Right To Learn Political Expenses Upheld

WASHINGTON, November 6—(Associated Press)—By a noteworthy supreme court decision rendered yesterday, the interstate commerce commission is given wide powers of investigating expenditures of railroads for political purposes. The court held that President Milton H. Smith and other officers of the Louisville and Nashville railroads must answer the commission's questions.

The proceedings grew out of the refusal of President Smith, Third Vice President Addison R. Smith and Attorney George W. Jones to answer certain questions asked during an investigation conducted in 1916 by the commission under a resolution introduced by Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee, directing inquiry into the Louisville & Nashville's practices and relations with other railroads; whether it had sought to prevent other railroads from entering its territory, or maintained political or legislative agents, or made political campaign contributions or attempted to create sentiments in favor of railroad plans and against rate reductions.

The investigation opened in Washington in May, 1916, and proceeded without incident until questions were asked regarding the railroad's political expenditures which the three witnesses refused to answer on advice of counsel. The questions were asked by commission.

What funds of the company were expended in Alabama in 1912 and 1913 for political purposes and charged on the company's books to operating expenses or to construction account?

Whether these expenditures of the company's funds for political purposes were charged to operating expenses or construction accounts of either the Louisville & Nashville or the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroads?

Whether these expenditures were charged on the books of the Louisville & Nashville railroad to legal expenses?

What was the purpose of voucher No. 2282 for \$20,715.06, issued in February, 1910 in favor of the Columbia Trust Company?

Why was the entry in reference to this voucher made in such a way as to give no information as to the purpose of the expenditure?

What was the purpose of voucher No. 391 dated May 5, 1907, in favor of the Columbia Trust Company?

EXTREME RADICALS CONTROL SOLDIERY

Bolshe-viki Party Wins Coup Over Kerensky When Representatives Are Put In Command

PETROGRAD, November 6—(Associated Press)—With the Bolshe-viki faction in control of the soldiery of the Petrograd garrison and members of that faction placed at the head of the various committees which the soldiers name for the government of their own affairs, excitement has prevailed in the city since Saturday when the coup of the extremists was announced. The situation of Kerensky and the provisional government which he has heretofore succeeded in maintaining in the face of great hazards is highly critical.

At a meeting of heads of the soldiers' committees which was held Saturday it became evident that the Bolshe-viki, the extremist faction, had secured the full allegiance of the Petrograd soldiery, won away from Kerensky after weeks of constant effort which was at first covert but recently became more open.

The Bolshe-viki are so radical in their aims and views that they have frequently been termed fanatics. They are strong advocates of a separate peace for Russia, a policy which Kerensky has from the first staunchly opposed and which he stands against as firmly today as ever. It has been said of them that they cannot see beyond the bread line and some of its leaders refuse food unless it is supplied similarly to their followers.

The soldiers have had their governing committees which have had to be consulted on various matters of importance and to this fact has been attributed much of the lack of discipline of which complaint has been made. These committees have gone so far as to demand the naming of those who shall lead companies and regiments and it appears that they have placed adherents of the Bolshe-viki faction in such commands.

No further passports will be issued to permit Russians to leave the country, it was announced last night.

BIG LOAN TO CHINA FOR MUNITIONS IS REPORTED

TOKIO, November 5—(Associated Press)—Japan is to furnish Tsuan's ministry thirty million yen for the purchase of war munitions for China is the report that is current here but which it is not possible to officially confirm. The report says that the loan has been negotiated and approved. It would permit China taking a more active part in the war against the central powers.

STATE ELECTIONS PRESENT MANY ISSUES TO VOTERS

Results in New York City and Woman Suffrage in Empire State Overshadow There and Three States Vote On Liquor

NEW YORK, November 6—(Associated Press)—The most keenly contested majority election this city has experienced in many years comes to an end with the balloting today, although the outcome may not be known for nearly two months, by which time the soldier vote must be counted. If the contest is as close as it promises to be, the young New Yorkers who have joined the colors will decide it.

John Purroy Mitchell, the incumbent, who is running as an independent, having lost Republican nomination through the apathy shown at the primaries by adherents of that party, has been making a strenuous campaign for reelection, assisted by two ex-presidents and one presidential candidate—Taft, Roosevelt and Hughes—as well as many others nationally prominent. He is being opposed, he has declared, by those who are pro-German in their sympathies, who have combined to defeat him because of his advocacy of the war and his well known views on national preparedness.

Samuel M. Milquit, the Socialist candidate, has been receiving strong encouragement on the East side, where he has been leading in the straw votes. He is a pacifist and has been campaigning on that basis.

Hyland Tiger Candidate Judge Hyland is the regular Democratic nominee, with the Tammany forces solidly behind him and having the assistance of the Hearst press, which has been attacking Mitchell bitterly. In Manhattan, the Democratic candidate has shown the leadership in the straw votes, with Mitchell a close second.

William M. Bennett is the regular Republican nominee, securing the party choice in a narrow margin at a primary at which only twenty percent of the voters cast their ballots. He has been repeatedly urged to resign from the contest on the score that he cannot be elected himself and that his candidacy will succeed only in splitting the former fusion vote and permitting the election of the Tammany candidate. Bennett has replied by stating that he defeated Mitchell fairly in the primary and that it is the mayor who should resign, not he.

Yesterday, under a special law, the New York voters in uniform began to vote in their State and city elections, the first ballots being cast by those on active service in France. During the balloting an air battle was fought between a British and German airplane over the American lines, the soldier-voters suspending their ballot casting to watch the contest.

Woman Suffrage Also In addition to the mayoralty, a State-wide contest has been waged over the question of woman's suffrage, which will be decided at the ballot box today. The women have been carrying on their campaign ever since the defeat of the suffrage amendment two years ago, and the announcement from the suffrage headquarters last night was that there were bright chances of carrying the State by a good majority.

Prohibition In Balance Prohibition is an issue today in three States. A constitutional amendment is being submitted to the voters in Ohio, Massachusetts will elect a governor, Virginia prohibition is involved in the gubernatorial fight, the Republican candidate having made his campaign on the issue, supporting the side of the drys. His Democratic opponent, Davis, is being supported by those who would swing Virginia back into the wet column and he is generally regarded as in favor of repealing the prohibition legislation of the State.

New Mexico voters will go to the polls to decide whether or not that State shall have prohibition written into the State constitution. At present New Mexico has local option only.

Other States which elect governors today are Maryland and New Jersey.

FEAR MOBBING OF DISLOYAL LEADER

Boston Symphony Orchestra Cannot Play Under Muck

BOSTON, November 6—(Associated Press)—Fearing public feeling, and that there would be a demonstration against Muck, the leader of the Boston symphony orchestra, if he were permitted to make another public appearance, the police commissioners yesterday refused to permit the orchestra to render any more public concerts under his leadership.

Public feeling is high against Muck and it is freely said that he should be interned as an alien enemy. Recently he tendered his resignation as leader of the orchestra following his refusal to play the "Star Spangled Banner" when asked to do so.

Until he is out of the leadership of the organization, there will be no concerts permitted, police officials said last evening.

RECOGNITION OF JAPANESE RIGHTS GIVEN SAY REPORTS

Agreement Between United States and Japan As To Special Rights in China Is Said To Have Been Signed By Lansing

SECRETARY DECLINES TO AFFIRM OR DENY

Message From Washington Appears To Be Confirmation of One Received Here From Tokio and Published Last Week

WASHINGTON, November 6—(Associated Press)—The United States, through Secretary of State Lansing, has formally recognized the special interests of Japan in China, according to an official announcement made in Peking on Friday last, the press despatches regarding it reaching back here only yesterday, due to the heavy delay in all but official messages.

The despatches were shown to Secretary Lansing last night by the newspaper correspondents, and an authorized statement in the matter requested. This Mr. Lansing refused to give, declining also to discuss the matter with the representatives of the press, either to affirm or deny the Peking reports.

It is known, however, that Viscount Ishii and officials of the state department have held several conferences on the Chinese question and concerning general international policies applicable to the Far East.

The reports from Peking are to the effect that the Japanese ambassador at the Chinese capital, Baron Hayashi, called at the Chinese foreign office on Friday and formally notified the Chinese minister of foreign affairs that Viscount Ishii and Secretary of State Lansing have reached an agreement whereby the special interests of Japan in China are recognized by the United States. A formal agreement, embodying this recognition and also reaffirming on the part of both the United States and Japan the principle of the "Open Door," has been signed by Special Ambassador Ishii and Secretary Lansing.

CONFIRMS DESPATCHES OF A MONTH AGO

This news from Peking, which Secretary Lansing's refusal to deny practically confirms, is in line with a special despatch from New York which reached The Advertiser via Tokio and practical confirmation of the news published just one month ago this morning. That despatch announced that Viscount Ishii and Secretary Lansing had reached an agreement on a number of important points.

One was that the Japanese navy would assume the task of policing the Pacific, thus setting the American naval units on the Pacific free for duty in the Atlantic. This was to apply to Hawaiian waters as well as to the Philippines.

Another point was the recognition of Japan's paramountcy in the Far East, "Japan's policy towards China being now thoroughly understood," according to the despatch.

Agreement to take joint action for the relief of Russia was another point reached, while the subject of the Mikado resident in

(Continued on Page 3)